Laceteal Plumbing.

AMUSEMENTS.

#### ROM THE PACIFIC COAST.

European Emigrants Taking the Place of the Chinese.

THE CALIFORNIA ATHLETIC CLUB.

Their Efforts to Bring Mitchell and Dempsey Together-Lower Prices For Coal-The Great Haggins Land Sale.

In Place of the Chinese.

SAN FRANCISCO, Dec. 3 .- [Special Correspondence of THE BEE. |-The exodus of the Chinaman is already beginning to bear fruit in the increased immigration of European working people, more especially women wishing to do housework. Americans in California, no matter how poor they may be, do not wish their daughters to enter into domestic service, and the consequence is that the void left by the retreat of the Chinese is being filled up by feminine cooks and housemaids from foreign lands, chiefly from England and Sweden. Our California girls are by no means suitable for all purposes, even for the manufacture of window glass, and pressed and blown glass. There is one great drawback to the coal business that lazy, nor are they merely ornamental, as some soured cynics have suggested, for, beautiful as they are, they will work for long hours daily in the vineyard and the orchard. But they cannot endure the tacit confession of inferiority that goes with the place of housemaid or cook, and they prefer the hardest most exacting labor in the field to soft and easy positions where they would have to be subservient and obsequious, and say "Yes, ma'am, no, ma'am, certainly, ma'am, I will, ma'am," to the end of the chapter, and wear a cap besides. It is very easy to philosophize about the matter and poke fun at them in editorials, as has been done even in Frisco, but the spirit that prompts them is a right spirit, and when they marry they will impart it to their sons, who will be induced with an independence that will not truckle to wealth, and will J. B. Haggin as owner of Firenzi, Ben Ali, Hidalgo and numerous other victors on the race course. The Calinot yield to the despotic sway of corpor

MRS. PARKER'S BRIGADE. We have received in 'Frisco a small army of alleged domestic female servants through the agency of a Mrs. Margaret E. Parker, a Canadian lady who devotes herself to charitable work, and who rightly thought that there could be no higher charity than aiding women who were desirous of being empleyed to obtain situations. She asked for and received from San Franciscan municipal authorities a circular which stated that there would be certain employment for women who could do house work, including cooking and making bread, and, presumably, she made that condition known to those who in England applied to her for transportation. I regret to say that her brigade consists mainly of good looking young women, who have not the least idea of cooking, and who were imbued with the notion that they were to be lady helps. Nine-tenths of them have drifted into other employments, some of a somewhat questionable character, such as assistants in massage and manicure parlors. There may be places in the world where these establishments are reputable, but those on Geary street in this city can hardly be so considered. In fact, not to put too fine a point on it. Mrs. Parker was either too occupied or too indifferent to ascertain the fitness of the young women she was sending to California, and the consequence is that she has simply recruited the ranks of the demi monde. This is a fine work of charity! But meddlesome people do more injury to the community than those who are actually wicked, and this not the first time that h an occurrence has happened. A precisely similar mistake was made in Australia thirty years ago, and the lady who made it had the satisfaction of knowing that she was being cursed daily and hourly by several hundred ruined young

women. WE HAVE TIN, TOO.
They blow a great deal in Dakota about their tin mines at Harney's Peak, and perhaps they are valuable and perhaps they are not; more probably the latter. But it is right and fitting that the world should know that California has a tin mine also, and no doubt it is more valuable than anything in Da-It is in the Temescal mountain in San Bernardino county, in a Spanish land grant called San Jacinto, and it was discovered ages ago by old Dan'l Sexton, one of the pioneers of southern California. As soon as the value of the find was made public there were a dozen disputants as to the real owner, and that litigation lasted until almost every one who had advanced a claim was beggared by law expenses. Before the lawyers commenced their fine work a shaft had been sunk at the base of old Temescal for a hundred feet in gneiss rock, and a ledge of quartz was struck in which were big crystals of tin stone or cassiterite scattered irregularly through the vein like raisins in rice pudding. I have been informed that the minimum per centage of ore to rock was 2\(\frac{1}{2}\), though in many places it was much higher, rising to 10 per cent, which, it seems, is extraordinary richness. The creekly are a minimum. richness. The crystals are a mixture of tin with ferrie and manganie oxides, and the average of the tin is 76 percent, but it is stated that there is some difficulty in freeing the tin from the other compounds, owing to the tenacity of one of them called wolfiam or tungsten. During the progress of litigation ten. During the progress of litigation work was suspended, the tunnel caved in, the shaft became filled up with water, and the buildings fell to ruin. When the litigation finally ceased, the victor disposed of the property to a syndicate of English capitalists, who sent men from Cornwall to clean out the mine and put it in shape for the re-newal of work. An expert from the same place came over and made a thorinvestigation, but he was as ough Investigation, but he was as close-lipped as a scallop, and gave no information to any one. This was last summer, only a few months ago. We have come to the conclusion that the syndicate that purchased the San Jacinto mine has interest both in Cornish and Australian tips, and that the property Australian tins, and that the property was bought that it might not be worked as it would simply knock down the price of tin. But if the Harney's Peak mines are to be worked, then the San Jacinto will be opened in real earnest, and there will be a lively competition to see who can undersell the other.

can undersell the other.

THE CALIFORNIA ATHLETIC CLUB.

There are prospects of great times out here in pugilistic matters, for California has become the "scrappers' paradise." The director of our athletic club has been east to try and induce Nonpareil Dempsey and Charley Mitchell to fight to a finish for their own stakes, and for a purse of \$1,000 in the club arena. If he does not succeed it is simply because Mitchell is a fraid of being whipped. He told our man that he would rather not come to San Francisco because he was afraid that all Mitchell to fight to a finish for their own stakes, and for a purse of \$1,000 in the club arena. If he does not succeed it is simply because Mitchell is afraid of being whipped. He told our man that he would rather not come to San Francisco because he was afraid that all the moral support would be for Dempsey, and that would encoarage his crowd

in foul play when they saw inevitable defeat staring Jack in the face. But that is arrant nonsense, for there is no city in the world where there are so many Englishmen and the Athletic club is full of them. Dempsey would have actually more ground for objecting to San Francisco on that score than Mitchell. There can no doubt that McAuliff, our big man, will knock out the darkey, and then the road will be clear for an invitation to Jake Kilrain to do the Golden City the honor of a visit for a scrap with our champion.

COAL AS FALLING.

It is now certain that the Newcastle strike is definitely over, and Australian

have received from Sydney 21,546 tons during the present week, and from

Nanaimo and Oregon 26,190 tons, with

prospects of arrivals next week amount-

ing to 60,000 tons more. The price has already fallen for Australian, which is

the best and dearest, to \$8.50 a ton

wholesale, and this means about \$11 a ton retail. From the port of Kobe in

Japan we have had just six cargoes.

amounting to 10,458 tons, and it would

be a good thing for California if we

could count upon a constant supply from

that quarter, for the quality is excel-lent, and if there were a permanent

business in it, the price would be ma-

terially lower than Australian. It is

would protect consumers from such a

coal famine as we have passed through.

and that is that we have no great areas

for extensive coal yards, and every year

the want of storage room makes itself

more sensibly felt. Something might be done with Goat Island, perhaps,

which belongs to the United States,

but it would be surrendered cheerfully

I have no doubt, as it is perfectly use

less at present. The Central Pacific, in

days gone by, wanted it, but there was

a great hubbub about it and the idea

was abandoned. If it were turned into

a general coal yard, under municipal

have a year's consumption on hand so

that no one would ever again be com-

pelled to pay \$20 a ton for the coal of

HAGGIN'S GREAT LAND SALE.

Most of the readers of THE BEE know

fornians know him as a very estimable

merchant and capitalist whose amiable

wife has long been the recognized head

of society in this city. A few well

posted individuals were aware that he in partnership with William B. Carr owned a ranch of 400,000 acres, chiefly

in Kern county. This land, it is the

intention of the owners, to dispose of piece meal. There has been a con-

ference with land surveyors and con-

tracts have been given for the survey and subdivision of 30,000 acres close to

Baker's field, the county seat of Kern.

Arrangements have also been made for

the opening of special land offices in

San Francisco, Los Angeles and Chi-

cago. Of this enormous stretch of prop-

erty 100,000 acres are under cultivation principally in wheat and Chevelier

barley, and to obtain crops it has been

necessary to spend millions for irriga-

tion. To tap the Kern river a canal was

dug, twenty-eight miles long, sixty feet

wide at bottom and 100 feet wide at top,

and insures prosperous cuitivation. Be-sides the immense acreage in wheat

there is some in alfalfa, and a small

part relatively is in fruit ranches and

vineyards. On the uncultivated acres

there are some 30,000 head of cattle.

Mr. Haggin is an exceedingly reticent man and no one knows exactly what he

proposes to do, though it is obvious that

if he disposes of small farms in the sec-

tion that is to be surveyed he must

keep the irrigation in his own hands.

This looks like a yearly water rent, a very odious form of taxation. No one

ave ne who has owned an irrigate

farm knows the worry, vexation, irrita-tion, agitation, litigation and general

botheration of the system. Perhaps he

intends to sell the land, including a

water right to so many plumas, which would be much more agreeable to the

CALIFORNIA'S CLAIM. The politicians of this state are agreed that it is time for national rec-

ognition of the Pacific slope. We want

the immediate admission of Washington Territory into the union, and we want a place in the cabinet for a Californian. We want

the postmaster general's seat, and we want Mike DeYoung to sit in it. He is

the proprietor of the San Francisco

Chronicle and he made a great fight for the republican party, besides taking a very decided part in the national con-

vention that nominated Harrison. He is a man of splendid executive ability,

and we rely upon him to enable the wine men of California to send samples through the mail. Therefore we, no matter what our politics may be, are a unit with regard to the man and to the claim. With Mike De Young in the of-

fice, there would be, undoubtedly, an

immense development in the wine busi-

ness. If a man, say in Omaha, feels like giving Carifornia white wine a trial,

instead of going to some local dealer, who would sell him vinegar, he would write to leading wine men like Harazthy, Charles Krug, of St. Helena, in Napa valley, Henri Lefranc, of New Almaden vineyard, near San Jose, and

Beringer Bros., and would ask for sam-ple by mail. Now this cannot be done. But with a Californian at the head of

the postoffice, it would be arranged in

the twinkling of an eye. This would inaugurate an era of sales to private

customers, a thing which does not exist now outside of this city.

THE LICK STATUARY.

Everybody knows something of the Lick bequests, on account of the promi-

nence achieved by the Lick observatory on Mount Hamilton under the admirable management of Prof. Holden,

formerly of Yale, and one of the most

distinguished pupils of Prof. Young, the famous heliologist. If Mr. Lick de-sired posthmnous celebrity, he has ob-

tained it, for his observatory is a glorious success. But he left a certain

sum of money to be disbursed in a group of statuary in front of the city hall, and

the trustees are enduring anguish about this. The group is to be in mar-

ble or granite, and is to represent the

progress made by the state in mining, agriculture, manufactures and all the

arts and sciences. The sum is by no

means sufficient for the purpose, which could only be efficiently accomplished by a monument like the Albert mem-

orial. However, the trustees tackled it, and a year ago invited the sculptors of the world generally, and particularly of San Francisco, to send in designs. Twenty were sub-mitted, and they were so excruciatingly

bad that there was a sort of panic in the

room where they were examined. The secretary of the Lick trust is a very

wily gentleman named Matthews, and he suggested that all the designs should be photographed and exhibited in pub-

buyer. But the event will show.

authority, it would be practicable

British Columbia.

coal ships are beginning to arrive.

CHURCH NOTES.

both agreed that the work could not be

done for less than ten times the amount

of the bequest. But while the public

shricked with ecstacy the sculptors got

very hot in the collar, and one of them

has brought an action against the trus-

tees for damages, first for not awarding

the contract to him, secondly for photo

graphing his design without permission

and thirdly for not returning his de

sign. I fervently hope there will be a trial, for it will develop heaps of fun.

At the First Christian church the morning subject will be "The Tares;" evening "Shall we know our friends in heaven!"

Seats free. The Rev. Mr. Effinger, of Chicago, secretary of the Western Unitarium association, will preach at Unity church at 11 o'clock a.m. All friends of Unity are cordially in

Rev. Willard Scott will preach in the new St. Mary's avenue Congregational chapel both morning and evening. In the morning infant baptism will be administered. In the evening the pastor will present a study for a new "Elsmere."

At Hanseom park M. E. church the paster, Rev. G. M. Brown, will preach in the morn-ing from the words "No man cared for my soul:" evening, "Is thine heart right!" Rev. H. C. Crane, of Hillside Congrega-tional church, will preach in the morning on the theme: "The Sword of the Lord and

Gideon." Gospel service in the evening. At the Southwest Presbyterian church, corner Twentieth and Leavenworth, services both morning and evening will be conducted by Rev. F. S. Blayney, president of Bellevue

Dr. Lamar last Sunday evening invited all who wanted to make him suggestions as to matters they would like to have discussed in the family sermons to send them in, over their names. Anonymous letters will not be regarded. On Sunday night next "Husbands and Wives," or, how a well mated couple may promote each other's happiness and wel-fare, will be presented. This is the fifth sermon of the series and five others will follow. Some two hundred extra chairs had to be used last Sunday evening to accommodate the throng at Dr. Lamar's church. Rev. William Harsha, pastor of the First

Presbyteman church, will continue his course of sermons, both morning and evening, the morning course being "The Pan Presbyterian Council," this being the third in the series, and will be pertaining to the work of the laity in the churches. The evening course being "Traces of St. Paul in Italy," this being the second in this course will be "The Appain

At Plymouth Congregational, Kountze place, there will be regular preaching. Services both morning and evening, 10:30 and 7:30.

Rev. J. S. Detweiler, pastor Kountze Mem-Harney streets, will preach to-morrow morning on the subject, "Abounding in Hope." Evening subject: "Young Men Called Up Higher." orial Lutheran church, corner Sixteenth and

Quarterly meeting is held at A. M. E. church to-morrow. Preaching in the morning, at 3 p. m. and 7:30 p. m.

The theme on Sunday morning at Imman-uel Baptist church is "The Hereafter of Sin." Evening, second sermon to the labor-ing men, "Bread Winners." Laborers and mechanics invited.

At the First Congregational church Rev. G. W. Crofts will preach in the morning on the suject, "A Holy Desire.", Rev. A. B. Penniman will occupy the pulpit in the

Dr. Williamson, of the Central United Presbyterian church, takes for his theme in the morning "The Faithful Promises," and in the evening "Division of Labor." At Beth Eden Baptist church there will be preaching by the rector at 10:45 a. m; topic, "To be Carnally Minded is Death." A ser-

mon for young people at 7:30 p. m.; topic, "The Prodigal Son in Want." Song service at the Y. M. C. A. building at 4 o'clock. Sunday evening meeting for men

First M. E. Church-Davenport, near Sev. enteenth street. Rev. T. M. House, pastor. Morning subject, "Man's Worth;" evening theme, "How to Save Men."

W. C. T. U.—Notice: Joe Critchfield will speak on the subject of gospel temperance at the W. C. T. U. headquarters this, Sun-day evening at 7:30 o'clock. John B. Gough's worthy successor. Come out and hear him.

ADDITIONAL COUNCIL BLUFFS

Yesterday was motion and sentence day in the district court. Louis Stewart, who was convicted of an assault upon Officer Fowler, was sentenced to ninety days in the county jail, and William Grady, who pleaded guilty to an assault with intent to do great bodily injury, was given six months at the same place. The case of Charles Aull, the fellow who is indicted for stealing a coat be-longing to R. S. Richardson from the Broadway M. E. church, was set for trial Tues-

Royal Arcanum. Fidelity Council, No. 156, held its annual election of officers last Friday evening. A large delegation of Omaha members of the order were visitors. The officers-elect are:

Regent—George C. Brown,
Vice-Regent—Fred Warner,
Orator—W. W. Chapman,
Chaplain—J. B. Arthur,
Guide—Charles Beno,
Secretary—Thomas Tidd,
Collector—James Patterson,
Warden—Richard Francis,
Sentry———Lyon, Sentry— — Lyon. Trustees—James Patterson, W. H. Robinson and T. E. Cavin, re-elected.

Personal Paragraphs. Mr. Clark Abbott, an extensive cattle dealer, of Wilson Junction, was in the city

G. H. Irwin, of Neola, was in the city yes-Superintendent Rothert and wife, and En-gineer F. W. Baluff, of the institution for the deat and dumb, visited the institution for the feeble minded at Glenwood on Friday last. The report about Colonel Swan's serious illness appears to have been quite exaggerated. He is not in the best of health, but is

A Fatal Accident.

by no means in a critical condition

George Hanson, a car repairer, was struck by the cars at 8:30 last evening in the Northwestern yards and died a short time after-ward. He resides at 912 Avenue G.

Sheriff George Rainbow, of Shelby county, arrived in the city last evening in charge of an escaped prisoner, who broke jail a short time ago at Harlan. He was recaptured at Missouri Valley and lodged over night in the jail in this city. He will be taken to Harlan this morning.

For Steeplessness

Use Rosford's Acid Phosphate.
Dr. C. R. Drake, Beliville, Ill., says: "have found it, and it alone, to be capable of producing a sweet and natural sleep in cases of insomina from overwork of the brain, which so often occurs in active professional and business men."

Points About the President-Elect.

Pittsburg Dispatch. He keeps one horse. He wears a No. 71 hat He is fond of base ball. His neck measures 16‡. He does not fancy jewelry. He wears a 64 shoe and can wear a 6. He goes to bed at 10 and gets up be-

tween 5 and 7. He wears open-front shirts and pays \$27 a dozen for them.
He reads for recreation. He is fond of Scott, Eliot and Thackeray. His whiskers are getting gray.

He is a regular smoker, and smokes small cigars—a clear Havana. He does not smoke to excess, however. He usually wears a high-buttoned, double-breasted frock coat, and seldom has a suit all of the same piece

His chest measure is 37 and his waist 42. He weighs about 180 pounds and appears to be 5 feet 7; inches in height. Sarah Bernhardt, or the first time in her life, has come in centact with the public censor is Vienna. In "La Tosco" she was forbidden to place the crucifix on the breast of siario, as its use on the stage was consid-

### NEW YORK'S NEW RELIGION.

Something About the Theosophists and Their Peculiar Tenete.

A NOVEL MONUMENT FOR GRANT.

The Idea Borrowed from the Middle Ages-Miss Mariow's Trlumph as Parthenia-The New Management of the "Star."

The Theosophical Society.

NEW YORK, Dec. 4 .- Special Corre-

pondence of THE BEE. |-The local

papers are busily engaged in working up the Theosophical society of New York into a sensation, and one of them published a long account of the Temple of Truth, which has been established in Mott Memorial hall, at No. 117 Nassau street, conveniently close to the newspaper gang in Printing House square. I must acknowledge that I have not been to it, for having had the pleasure of living in the same boarding house as Madame Blavatsky, I consider that I know as much of theosophy as I want to know. The doctrines of the theosophists are founded primarily on Manichocanism-that is, the doctrine of the two elements. They recognize infinite love as the universal soul of things, and as she is unmated and unmatable, although the creater of life, they call her the virgin-or Ag or Agui, which was the name of the Aryan fire god. There are hymns to Agui extant in the old bedie, the mother of sanskrit, and the theosophists take the ground that Ag the soul, the vital flame, became confounded with common fire, and that so-called fire worship is only a degenerate form of the cult of Ag the virgin or infinite soul. That's one element. The other is omnipotence, an infinite intellect, the creator of all forms of matter, between whom and Ag there is a neverdying repulsion. She takes the lowest forms of matter and infuses life into them, and these by evolution mount to man, but are constantly subjected to the malevolent influences of omnipotence, who deeply resents this invasion of his domains. Suboridinate to these two in-

finitudes is a Jacobs ladder of finite immutable spirits, of whom the highest is a being called On Haro, who is regarded as the son of the virgin, and who became incarnate as Horus, and subsequently as Baddha. For this reason there is in the temple of truth a figure of Amida Sakyamani, seated in the double lotus, and also:a bas relief representing the virgin and child attended by spirits. Besides On Haro, there is an archangel who is practically the god of this planet, and whose special duty it is to protect the worshippers of the virgin and On Hard, and to try the twice-born (theosophists) by temptations

of all sorts. GENERAL GRANT'S MONUMENT. St. Louis has put up a colossal statue

to General Grant, who was in some sort a citizen of that place, for he married Miss Dent, a St. Louis belle, and he lived out on the Gravois road on a small farm after he left the army in the old days before the war. The people out there in Missouri did not do any tall talking, but they raised a fund of \$20,-000, hired a competent sculptor and had a colossal statue of the national hero cast in bronze and mounted on a granite pedestal in a very short time. Chicago, having more money and having been inoculated with a love for the ine arts by Joe Medill and his shadow. Fred Hall, have gone in for something far more extensive and impressive, and to speak honestly, more fitting—an eques-trian statue of Grant. It is to be erected in Lincoln park and is being modelled by a Cincinnati sculptor, Rebisso. Potter Palmer, who is at the head of the committee, is highly pleased with the artist's work and com-pares it to Marochette's equestrian statue of Cœur de Lion. But where is New York's grand monument that was to be the cynosure of every eye? Well about \$130,000 has been collected, which has been deposited in the United States Trust company, where it is drawing 3 per cent interest. A proposition was sent out to leading architects asking them to submit plans and offering pre-miums of \$1,500, \$1,000, \$500, \$300 and \$200 for the best five. The Architect-\$200 for the best five. The Architectural League of America objected strongly to the wording of the proposal, for the committee did not agree to give the work to the designer taking the first premium, and hinted broadly that the committee proposed to use the plans, and to prepare from the best of them a design of their own which would be put into execution by a favored architect. The consequence has been that no leading architect in this country has competed, and though fifty plans have been sent in, they have proved so inferior that the committee proved so inferior that the committee has extended the time for receiving plans until January of next year.

A proposition was made in an evening paper for a tomb for General Grant, which certainly has the merit of being novel, and of being based upon modern ideas. The designer started out by declaring that in some work the Americans were, in common with all other people of to-day, away behind the builders of mediseval and classical times, and that therefore it would be wise to make a tomb and not a monument. He proposed a dome of red porphyry from Sioux Falls, in Dakota, unlighted by any windows, having an inside circular gallery from which visitors would look down upon the sarcophyres. agus of the hero in the center of the building. This was to be of enameled silver, having on top, in high repousse, a statue of Grant in the full uniform of a United States, general done in enamel, the whole to be lighted at the four corners by female forms of mourning, holding over the recumbent figure. ing, holding over the recumbent figure Edison incandescent Mights, arranged in silver floral shapes. The dynamos were to be placed in a crypt under the flooring of the dome and to be kept in motion by clock work of a large size. Entrance to the gallery was to be obtained from the outside by a spiral stone stairway and exit by another spiral stairway, and between the two was to be a door covered with plates of enam-eled silver giving admission to the floor of the tomb. A guardian was to be there all day to be relieved by another all night, so that the tomb should be continually under supervision. This was the main thought of the designer, who said that in his travels he had noticed into what decay the finest monu-ments fell through utter neglect, and had therefore endeavored to hit upon something that should make supervi-

A UNIQUE PLAN.

sion absolutely necessary.
DISEASES THAT DISGRACE. An eminent physician has made a public statement that typhoid fever is every year epidemic in this city and in Brooklyn. He declares that it is proventable, and that its existence in the nineteenth century is a disgrace. These

are very bitter words, doctor! One-third of the cases reported are in the fall, and occur immediately after people return from their summer wanderings. In some instances it has been proved that the disease crept into the system at mountain resorts where families of Gotham went to give the children the advantage of pure air. In these cases investigation showed that the living health-ful spring from which the boarders got their drinking water, was invariably polluted by the cosspool of the hotel. How could it be otherwise, when the hotels are built on an emisence, and springs run in adjoining hollows below? Medical men say that the reason why typhoid fever does not manifest itself in the mountains at the time that it attacks a person is that there is much ozone in the air, and this acts as a powerful stimulant, and braces the sufferer who flops immediately when he descends to a lower locality where there is little or no ozone. In Donver there was this year an immense amount of typhoid fever, resulting from the enormous number of open cesspools, but there were many cases where miners coming down from the mountains showed symptoms of the malady as soon as they got in the city. This tends to indicate that the disease was contracted in the mountains, but was prevented from declaring itself by the ozone. New York is certainly a clean city, and so is Brooklyn, and if there is an excess of typhoid, it must be caused by emanations from the North and East rivers, which receive our sewage. Then the only remedy will be to do something with sewage instend of pouring it into the streams that surround us.

MRS. PARAN STEVENS' DIAMONDS. Mrs. Paran Stevens is considerably talked about just now. She fled from Paris in disgust shortly after the re-lease of her Italian maid. That black-eyed beauty created for herself so many powerful sympathizers that Mrs. Stev ens had to pay her the wages she had held back and throw into the bargain a very handsome present to escape prosecution for false accusation and impris onment. Now that she has arrived in New York the story has crept out that she never suspected her maid, and never accused her, for she was in possession of certain facts that threw the suspicion of guilt upon a well known society man who was in the habit of fre quenting the Stevens' salon. It was the Parisian police to whom she had recourse in her desolation that arrested the maid without any intimation of what was going to be done. Mrs. Paran Stevens said from the first that she could drop a dynamite shell among Ward Mc-Allister's noble four hundred, and it is whispered that the bomb is being manufactured and charged now. Day after day Mrs. Stevens' carriage is in waiting the morning at Mulberry street. whilst the buxom widow is closeted with Inspector Byrnes. He has been asked for information, but says that he cannot give any, and as he is notoriously good to the press, it is presumed that the pear is not yet ripe. That is, sup-posing there is a pear, for no one can be quite certain that Mrs. Stevens has been robbed, because she is notoriously eager for newspaper notices, and she may have taken a leaf out of the book of many a well-known singer and actress. If that be so, she, like many another novice, has egregriously overacted her part. THE NEW DRAMATIC STAR.

Apropos of actresses, let Mary Anderson look to her laurels, for she has a rival, and, as some say, a superior, in a Miss Julia Marlowe, who made her debut as Parthenia in a sort of trial performance with a scratch tompany at the Bijou theater. The support was wretched, but Parthenia was magnificent. There was nothing statuesque about it, but it was Greek, or rather Hellenic all the same. Men talk about the Greek ideal with the most hopeless ignorance of the subject. If anyone wants to imagine how a Greek girl looked, he must not work up some cold phantasy by combining into one dreadful unit points from the three fates, the analyomene, the kneeling Venus, the Venus of Milo, the Niobe, etc., but he must study the heads of statuettes in terra study the heads of statuettes in terra cotta, usually styled Tanagra, though they have been found in many other places. Mary Anderson went in for the statuesque, having a very bad advisor in her stepfather, Dr. Griffin, whereas Miss Marlowe has been rigidly schooled in the business of the stage by her aunt, a well known actress living in retirement. Miss Marlowe has by one repre-sentation convinced the critics that she is full of fire and has been admirably trained, and she is certain of success. But she will succeed all the more certainly if Colonel Ingersoll can shut that tainly if Colonel Ingersoil can shut that big mouth of his and not cover her with nauseating praise, all the more ridicu-lous because it credits her with faults that she does not pos-sess, thanks to her aunt, and which, in the opinion of competent judges marred Miss Anderson's per-formances for many years. "Imagine," says the colonel, in cold type, "imagine a Greek girl who unconsciously imitates a Greek girl who unconsciously imitates all the great statues, and who has the pose of Greek art in its highest form." Bosh! A Greek girl no more though of falling into the poses of goddesses than Italian women of falling into the poses of Madonna and saints, or Italian men, of Christ and of His apostles. The great Greek statues belonged to Greek religious art, whilst the terra cottas of Tauagra represent truly Greek lay art, and there is a gulf between them as wide as the Atlantic ocean.

IN CHARGE OF THE STAR. Shanks, who formerly was the city editor of the Tribune, is now the editor in chief of the reconstituted Star, and overybody is wondering whether he will give up his personal intelligence bureau. When he was, so to speak, out of employment, he hit upon a bright scheme, suggested to him by his experience as a journalist. He had the run of the exchanges of the Tribune, and it occurred to him that many people in prominent positions would be benefitted by knowing what was said of them. He by knowing what was said of them. He sent out circulars, in which he stated that he would clip out of the most prominent papers all references to these persons who became his sub-scribers. The idea took well, and many subscribed. General Di Cesuola, of the Metropolitan art museum, was one of the number, but after a week's experience he was so disgusted with the preponderance of adverse criticism that he begged Shanks to let up on him, telling him that he was welcome to the subscription, but that he never wanted to re-ceive one of his envelopes again. He thought with the poet:

Better is the darkness than the light which blinds. SIGMA THOR.

An Affectionate Lion.

The superintendent of the animal de-partment out in Woodward's garden tells a pathetic and pretty story about a tells a pathetic and pretty story about a tion they had out there, says the San Francisco Chronicle. At first he was so dangerous that they did not cave to venture too close to him; but by persistent gentleness and kindness the superintendent gradually made the beast so fond of him that it liked to have him go into the cage, and if he'd lie dow; ocside it the lion would raise its head, so as to give him a soft place to lie. One day a drunken sellor came into the care. day a drunken sellor came into the gar-dens and began teasing the lion. The superintendent came up and told the sailor not to tease the beast. The sailor

replied with an oath and struck at him twice. The lion became perfectly frantic with rage, and roared, and bent the bars of his cage so much that the sailor got frightened. If the lion had got out of his cage there would not have been enough left of the sailor for a funeral. At length the lion got some kind of a tumor and was in great pain. One or two slight operations had to be performed, and nobody could get near he beast except this one man. The lion let him cut, and looked at him gratefully all the time, licking his hand when it was over. The tumor grew so bad that a big operation had to be performed, and it was with fear and rembling that the superintendent undertook it, for the lion was in terrible pain. The doctors could not go near out they drew a diagram of the body of the lion, held it up before as he went on, and made the marks on it where he was to cut. He followed their directions. and all the while the lion lay as still as if he were undisturbed. The last operations did no good. The beast was in such fearful pain that they had to kill him. The superintendent took his re-volver and after petting the animal, fired one shot through his head putting the muzzle close to it. The gave him a pathetic look, in which there seemed to be a mixture of surprise and reproach, but no anger. took three shot to kill him, and all the time the beast never took his eyes off the man who was killing him. The superintendent says he was never so curiously and deeply affected in his life. and he could not help crying; even now he feels the tears come when he recalls and he cannot forget the lion's pitaful look as his head fell back for the last

THEY WERE RELEASED.

on Snake River.

Snake river some time ago is given to the world by the Cheyenne Leader. Three settlers were arrested on suspicion of being implicated in the brutal outrage. There wasn't a limb of the law in the well timbered valley, but John M. Finley, a killer, who was once official reporter for the territorial legslature, and subsequently constable at Rawlins, voluteered to defend the al-

eged strangers. between a mittamus and a bill of sale and thought he had very cleverly clogged the wheels of justice when h moved for a change of venue. Old timers say that Hughes, the law dispenser for Snake river precinct, used to be a vigalante and will stand no foolishness He patiently listened to Finleyargument on the motion and frequently delayed the harangue by arguing points with John. He finally took the matter under advisement and after two days' consideration concluded to send to Rawlins for Justice Dodge and Prosecuting Attorney Dixon. Knowing Hughes neither official paid

any attention to the summons.

After three days of grace had expired

In vain the amateur attorney pro-tested. The judge was firm. A few bibed between rounds.

The upshot of the queer proceedings was that the whole party celebrated in hilarious style, the prisoners were released and the hearing never did take

Thursday Evening, Dec. 18.

A humorous incident growing out of

Finley barely knows the difference

Finley demanned the release of his client, when Hughes calmly declared that in the absence of Dodge and Dixon he would preside at the hearing.

drinks were taken as the debate progressed. In the course of events Hughes gave Finley the lie, and when the latter reached for his six-shooter and knocked him down for contempt of court. Several fights ensued, and whiskey was im-

The foregoing is vouched for by a gentleman who visited the region since the double hanging. A reward of \$500 has been offered for the apprehension of the murderers, but it is doubtful if

Chicago Tribune: The little girl from he city was on a visit to her uncle in the country and was making her first attempt at milking a cow.
"Uncle Zeb," she said in some perplexity, after several fruitless efforts, "I wish you would show me how you turn the milk on." BOYD'S OPERA HOUSE Monday, Tuesday and Wednesday, DECEMBER 10, 11 and 12. MILTON AND DOLLIE NOBLES. In the following repertoire:
Monday Evening - From Sire to Tuesday .. Evening - " Love and Wednesday Evening-" The Phw-nix." Regular prices. Seats go on sale at ? o'clock BOYD'S OPERA HOUSE

Old Time Judicial Proceedings Out

the atrocious lynching of two men on

they will ever be captured.

A picture of today, perfectly presented. Identified with two distinct New York runs. Regular prices. Scats go on sale at 9 o'clock Wednesday morning.

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25 Distinguished Artists, Monarchs of the Minstrel World, Absolutely an entire change of programme Since our

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Thursday and Friday, Dec. 13 and 14. And Friday afternoon. By all means wait for the original. The greatest of the season, American European Mastodon, Haverly's Minstrels.

Society's preference everywhere. A company of premiers: Frank Cushman, the eccentric grotesque, G. H. Fleiding, Lew Hawkins, the modern minstrel, Mistifying Crowley. Imperial Japanese Troupe. Pete Mack, J. N. Norcross, Banks Winter, Jas. Carpenter, Howe & Doyle, The World's Trio, Leopold & Bunnell, Sig. De Tomaso, Jas. Norrie, R. E. Rogers, and many other prominent stars, in all nearly half we people.

COLOSSEUM.

The great six-day race, horses against bloy-

Marve Beardsley, The champion herse rider of the world, and JOHN S. PRINCE, Champion bicycle rider of America, and

T. W. ECK,

Champion of Canada, for a stake of \$1,000, commencing at 2:39, and fluishing at 19:39 p.m., Commences Monday, Dec. 19. Admission 25c, Reserved seats 50c. Music by Musical Union

### EDEN MUSEE.

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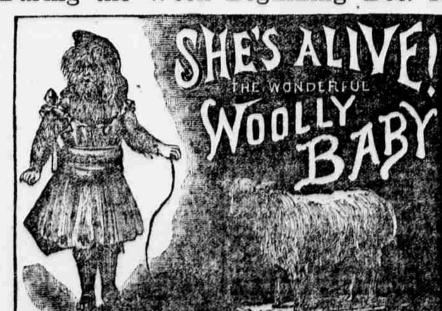
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